AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please **AMEND** claims 24 and 33 as shown below.

The following is a complete list of all claims in this application.

1-23.   (Previously Cancelled)

24.   (Currently Amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) having a first gate line block and a second gate line block, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a first pixel voltage to a first pixel electrode formed in the first gate line block;

providing a second pixel voltage to a second pixel electrode formed in the second gate line block, the first pixel electrode and the second pixel electrode being arranged on the same column;

providing a common voltage to a common electrode;

providing a first data signal to a first data line formed in the first gate line block, said first data signal influencing a first voltage difference between the common voltage and the first pixel voltage stored in the first pixel electrode;

providing a second data signal to a second data line formed in the second gate line block, said second data signal influencing a second voltage difference between the common voltage and the second pixel voltage stored in the second pixel electrode; and

controlling the first data signal and the second data signal based on polarities of the first pixel voltage stored in the first pixel electrode and the second pixel voltage stored in the second

pixel electrode to simultaneously increase or decrease the first voltage difference and the second

voltage difference.

25.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the first pixel voltage

has a first polarity with respect to the common voltage and the second pixel voltage has a second

polarity with respect to the common electrode different from the first polarity.

26.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the step of controlling

the first data signal and the second data signal comprises the step of providing the first data

signal of the first polarity and the second data signal of the second polarity to simultaneously

increase the first voltage difference and the second voltage difference.

27.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the step of controlling

the first data signal and the second data signal comprises the step of providing the first data

signal of the second polarity and the second data signal of the first polarity to simultaneously

decrease the first voltage difference and the second voltage difference.

28.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the first pixel voltage

has a first polarity with respect to the common voltage and the second pixel voltage has the first

polarity with respect to the common voltage.

29.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the step of controlling

the first data signal and the second data signal comprises the step of providing the first data

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signal of the first polarity and the second data signal of the first polarity to simultaneously increase the first voltage difference and the second voltage difference.

30.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the step of controlling the first data signal and the second data signal comprises the step of providing the first data signal of a second polarity and the second data signal of the second polarity to decrease the first voltage difference and the voltage second difference.

31.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the first pixel electrode and the second electrode are adjoining each other.

32.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the LCD has more than two gate line blocks.

33.   (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:

a first gate line block including a first pixel electrode storing a first pixel voltage;

a second gate line block including a second pixel electrode and storing a second pixel voltage, the first pixel electrode and the second pixel electrode being arranged on the same column;

a common electrode transmitting a common voltage;

a first data line formed in the first gate line block and transmitting a first data signal, said first data signal influencing a first voltage difference between the common voltage and the first pixel voltage stored in the first pixel electrode;

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a second data line formed in the second gate line block and transmitting a second data signal, said second data signal influencing a second voltage difference between the common voltage and the second pixel voltage; and

a data driver controlling the first data signal and the second data signal based on polarities of the first pixel voltage stored in the first pixel electrode and the second pixel voltage stored in the second pixel electrode to simultaneously increase or decrease the first voltage difference and the second voltage difference.

34.   (Previously Presented) The LCD of claim 33, wherein the first pixel voltage has a first polarity with respect to the common voltage and the second pixel voltage has a second voltage with respect to the common voltage different from the first polarity.

35.   (Previously Presented) The LCD of claim 34, wherein the data driver provides the first data signal of the first polarity and the second data signal of the second polarity to simultaneously increase the first voltage difference and the second voltage difference.

36.   (Previously Presented) The LCD of claim 34, wherein the data driver provides the first data signal of the second polarity and the second data signal of the first polarity to simultaneously decrease the first voltage difference and the second voltage difference.

37.   (Previously Presented) The LCD of claim 33, wherein the first pixel voltage has a first polarity with respect to the common voltage and the second pixel voltage has the first polarity with respect to the common voltage.

38.   (Previously Presented) The LCD of claim 37, wherein the data driver provides the first data signal of the first polarity and the second data voltage of the first polarity to simultaneously increase the first voltage difference and the second voltage difference.

39.   (Previously Presented) The LCD of claim 37, wherein the data driver provides the first data signal of the second polarity and the second data voltage of the second polarity to simultaneously decrease the first voltage difference and the second voltage difference.

40.   (Previously Presented) The LCD of claim 33, wherein the first pixel electrode and the second pixel electrode are adjoining each other.

41.   (Previously Presented) The LCD of claim 33, wherein the data driver comprising:

a first data driver connected to the first data line for transferring the first data line thereto; and

a second data driver connected to the second data line for transferring the second data line thereto.

42.   (Previously Presented) The LCD of claim 33, wherein the LCD has more than two gate line blocks.

43.   (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:

a first gate line block comprising:

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a plurality of first gate lines;

a first pixel electrode storing a first pixel voltage; and

a first data line transmitting a first data signal, the first data signal influencing a

first voltage difference between the common voltage and the first pixel voltage stored in

the first pixel electrode;

a second gate line block comprising:

a plurality of second gate lines;

a second pixel electrode storing a second pixel voltage; and

a second data line separated from the first data line and transmitting a second data

signal, the second data signal influencing a second voltage difference between the

common voltage and the second pixel voltage stored in the second pixel electrode;

a data driver controlling the first data signal and the second data signal to simultaneously

increase or decrease the first voltage difference and the second voltage difference; and

a gate driver connected to the plurality of first gate lines and the plurality of second gate

lines and scanning the plurality of first gate lines in a first direction and the plurality of second

gate lines in a second direction different from the first direction.